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The China Mail.

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March 31, 1918, Temperature 61.

Ford
CARS
All stocks have been sold.
May we put your name on
our waiting list
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
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HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH, 31, 1918.

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PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

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Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

GRAND
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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS
DISEASES

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WATSON'S HYGIENOL,

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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STRAND
3" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

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5" to 15"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

VIEWS AND NEWS OF "HAYAS."

LONDON, March 23.
French editorials protest against the meagre information issued to the French Press concerning the Conference and advise the governments represented at the conference table to show more confidence in their peoples to solicit public opinion, and associate as much as possible the mass of citizens with the work of peace. Much attention is paid to the editorials to a speech in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Briand in the course of a debate on electoral reform. The country must feel it has not come out of war to find its politicians unchanged. When public life comes to be resumed the people cannot possibly be satisfied with vague formulae.

The Japanese proposal for the insertion of a clause eliminating racial inequalities must be admitted before a re-draft of the covenant is presented to the world. The Japanese do not demand a specific clause upon the subject but ask that in some fitting place, perhaps in the preamble the principle of the equality of the nationals of all the signatories be recognised.

Aeroplane mail services between Paris and Bordeaux will begin to-day.

LONDON, March 24.
President Wilson left on Sunday morning on an automobile tour of the battlefields. He went through Chateau Thierry, Soissons, along the Chemin des Dames, Laon, Noyon, Roye, and Montdidier, and saw the emplacement of a "big Bertha." He remarked that the tour was very instructive, exceedingly painful, and deeply distressing, enabling him to have a fuller conception of the extraordinary suffering of the people of France.

The Allied losses in killed during the war number roughly 2,550,000 men. Compared by the French Press with the population of different countries, France's loss was 3.37 per cent. Great Britain 1.5, Italy 1.33, and United States 0.13.

President Poincaré in a speech re-opening the Ecole Normale Supérieure of Paris told the students that another Paris had fallen into the hands of the French Government concerning the responsibility for the war. On July 11, the Austrian Ambassador at Paris had been informed by the Austrian Chancellor that the central empires were in complete agreement on the political situation arising out of the Sarajevo murder and on all eventual circumstances. Lieutenant Rogez his made a fight from Marseilles to Paris in 32 hours, his average speed being 125 miles an hour.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS COMING.

LONDON, March 27.
Yesterday in the House of Commons, replying to a motion by Sir R. Newman asking for a declaration by the Government on its fiscal policy, Mr. Bonar Law said the prosperity of the country depended upon increased production. The Government's efforts would be directed to framing a policy on that basis. Imperial preference would be carried out at the earliest possible moment. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was considering how to give effect thereto in his Budget. There need be no hesitation in announcing a general fiscal policy whenever it became possible to decide how it would be carried out. Mr. Lloyd George's election declaration would be fulfilled in letter and in spirit but the Government must consider the best permanent system for the country. An anti-dumping bill had been drafted but not yet examined by the Government. Mr. Bonar Law promised that the Government would arrive at a decision and announce it at the soonest opportunity.

In the course of this argument in favour of preferential tariffs, Mr. Bonar Law contended that the most vital vested interest was high wages. He asked Labour how it was possible to maintain high wages if cotton goods from Japan were to be put out on the markets at a lower price than our manufacturers must pay for their raw cotton. It was ridiculous to suppose that the old conditions could continue. For instance, preference on sugar would enormously affect the Empire's production of sugar. It was not too much to say we would not have gained the victory but for the help of our Dominion fellow subjects. (Cheers). Therefore, any measure for increasing the productive power, and man-power of the Dominions was a good thing for Britain as well as for the Empire.

The motion was "talked out."

SITUATION IN RUSSIA, POLAND, AND RUMANIA.

LONDON, March 23.
In the House of Commons Mr. Churchill reviewed the situation in Russia. He said there was very little fighting at Murmansk or Archangel. An immense front was being held with the greatest economy by means of blockhouses. Movement on the Dyina was at present impossible but dispositions had been taken to carry out any decision. The Estonians and Lithuanians had appealed to us for protection against the Bolsheviks. This we had promised and the Estonians were partly supplied with British arms. Fights had shown the weakness of the Bolsheviks. We were not discouraging the operations of the German force moving towards Windau and possibly Riga. He had not received official confirmation of the Bolshevik invasion of Hungary. The position in Poland was anarchic and might degenerate under a Bolshevik attack. The position in Rumania was anxious, and he hoped energetic efforts would be made to succour Rumania which was our great buttress against the advancing tide of Bolshevism.

GERMAN DOINGS.

LONDON, March 27.
Berlin reported yesterday that a plenary meeting of the Soviets of greater Berlin telegraphed their congratulations to the Hungarian Soviet government and promising to support it until the triumph of Socialism is assured everywhere. Copenhagen learns from Berlin that the government intends to propose to National Assembly the establishment of a state tribunal to try all persons desiring a trial in connection with the war including Bethmann Hollweg and Ludendorff.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 27.
In the Chamber M. Pichon denied that the Government was unjustly warring with Russia. It had not deviated from the policy approved by the Chamber three years ago, under which the troops were ordered not to interfere with Russia's domestic policy but to establish order with the help of the Russians in fighting the Bolsheviks who had seized the power in violation of all laws. They were not fighting Russia their former ally, to whom they remained loyal but to a scourge of humanity. M. Pichon was subjected to a continuous uproar of interruptions and insults by the Socialist Deputies.

M. Pichon, reviewing the situation in Russia, admitted that the position at Odessa was delicate, for it was a question of a town of 80,000 inhabitants who must be fed. General Desperes had personally studied the situation in order to be able to deal with all eventualities. The position in the Ukraine was obscure. The Bolsheviks had captured Kharkov, where they committed abominable acts. He emphasised the necessity of agreement among all the Allies, each making the necessary sacrifices, the solution of the Russian question, which the Paris Conference must decide. He concluded by quoting the words of the Russian Socialist Savinkoff: "If the Allies don't act, Russia when she wakes up again will find herself allied with Germany." (Cheers).

TAIL END OF A MESSAGE.

"UNPRECEDENTED TRADE ACTIVITY."

LONDON, March 26.
(The first part of this message is still to come.)

Crammond said this might provisionally be allocated as follows: A hundred millions in India, a hundred millions in Africa, including Egypt, thirty millions in Australasia, fifty millions in Canada, twenty millions in the rest of the empire and two hundred millions in foreign countries. It was his reasoned and deliberate conviction that as a result of the war the economic development of the world had been impelled forward by at least two generations. We were on the eve of a period of unprecedented trade activity. He strongly opined that in view of the illimitable resources of the British Empire and the strength, tenacity, and power of organisation of the British people we need have no fear with regard to the economic future of our race if we adopted a bold and courageous policy and learned and applied the economic lessons of the war.

TO-DAY'S CABLES

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MINERS' CONFERENCE

LONDON, March 26.
The miners' conference decided to recommend its members to accept the Sankey report and that a ballot be taken on the question. The form and date of the ballot are to be decided later to-day.

RACING

LONDON, March 26.
The betting on the Lincolnshire Handicap is 100/7 Royal Bock, 100/30 Rivershore, 8/1 Somerville, fifteen to two bar four.

AMERICAN RADIOGRAMS.

U. S. SURPLUS WAR STOCKS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.
The War Department has announced that it has sold to foreign Governments more than \$200,000,000 worth of surplus war stock. France purchased smokeless powder, copper cannon, and steel plates, among other stock, for which \$150,000,000 has been received. Italy bought \$41,000,000 worth of machine-guns, ammunition and other supplies. The Netherlands bought \$685,000 worth of nitrate of soda. Czechoslovakia bought \$100,000 worth of aeroplanes and supplies and \$496,000 worth of soldiers' personal equipment, \$294,000 worth of machine-guns, and \$171,000 worth of hand-grenades. Other purchasers were—Great Britain, \$2,300,000; Cuba, \$188,080; Belgium, \$14,500; and Switzerland, \$9,500.—American Wireless.

U. S. WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORT.

WASHINGTON, March 29.
The War Trade Board announced to-day that applications for wheat and flour exports will be received for points for Eastern Asia on the coast, including Siberia, Manchuria, Japan, Borneo, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Malay States, Straits Settlements and East Indies.—American Wireless.

GREATER PROGRESS TO- WARDS PEACE.

Washington, March 29.
A message to the White House from the American Peace Delegation at Paris states that greater progress towards peace is being made than appears on the surface.—American Wireless.

U. S. ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28.
The War Department has announced that the total casualties among the Medical Corps in France from the time of the arrival of the first unit until March 13 numbered 442. There were discharged from the Army Air Service to March 12 a total of 100,247 officers, cadets and enlisted men. The total strength of the service at the end of hostilities was 190,247.—American Wireless.

U. S. RAILWAY EQUIPMENT FOR SIBERIA.

SEATTLE, March 28.
Three ships have been assigned by the Shipping Board to load here in April for Vladivostok to carry railway rolling-stock for the Russian Mission on Railways.—American Wireless.

SWATOW GERMANS COMING TO HONGKONG.

ONE MISSING.

The S.S. Hailan came in this morning from Swatow but contrary to expectations she did not have the Swatow Germans on board who are being deported to Germany. Capt. A. Stewart, when seen by a China Mail man this morning said they will not be down for 10 days. The authorities in Shanghai had telegraphed to Jardine, Matheson in Swatow to say that the Blue Funnel steamer Antichius which is taking the remaining Germans from China will be late in leaving Shanghai for Hongkong. Asked as to what was the attitude of the Germans in Swatow towards their deportation Capt. Stewart said only one seemed to mind. This was R. Tiedemann. He tried to get exemption on medical grounds but a medical examination pronounced him fit to be fit. Since this he has vanished and no trace of him is to be found. The other Germans who are coming here include Dr. Razlag and J. Thun of Roess Bros.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS
IN STOCK.

Works—POOTUNG, SHANGHAI.

Sole Agencies—STERLING & SWINBURD MOTORS.
MAKERS "EWO" MOTORS.

Associated British Machine Tool
Makers Ltd.
A.B.O. Boiler Enamel
Baxine Ltd. (Leather-cloth).
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd. (Tool
Steels, Etc.)
"Barco" Steam Traps, Temperature
Regulators, Etc.
Linotype & Machinery, Ltd.
Pulsometer Engineering Co. Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire Ropes).
Imperial Light Ltd.

THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

Applications are now being accepted.

The School has accommodation for 200 pupils.

Courses for Mechanics and driving

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous
of becoming Chauffeurs and not having the means
to pay for their course.

Works and school, Shauiwan.

Office, 4 Queen's Road Central.

ALLENBURY'S FOODS!!

Small consignments of the above
are due to arrive.

We shall be glad to book orders
against arrival.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345.

22, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 345.

DIAMONDS,
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SILVERWARE,
CUT GLASS

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(CORNER FLOWER STREET).

INFLUENZA.

DISINFECT WITH IZAL

A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all germs.
Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.

Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is
absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to
the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals.
Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and
stop others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Sleep
with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by
fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and
darkness. Sneezes and cough into a handkerchief. If you
feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use IZAL as
directed below.

For Washing the Hands and
Face—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one
gallon or to the basin of water.
For your Bath—1 teaspoonful of IZAL
in your Bath—1 teaspoonful of IZAL
in your Bath and use Mouth
Wash—6 drops of IZAL to the
glass of warm water.

For Sniffing up the Nose—
5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm
water to be used three times a day.
For Plates, Dishes
and Glasses—1 tablespoonful of IZAL
to each half bucket of hot water.
For Floors and Yards: Sinks
and Drains—1 tablespoonful of
IZAL to the bucket of water.

For Linen—2 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.

SOLE AGENTS—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

C. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at No. 2 Muden Villas, Kowloon.

A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
comprising:—
Mahogany drawing room suite,
mahogany couch, easy chairs, desk &
bookcase, cherrywood table, blackwood
benches, console mirror, marble clock,
curios, color prints, engravings, pictures,
curtains, carpets, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table & chairs,
teak sideboard & dinner wagon, teak
silver cabinets, American refrigerator,
silver, community & electro-plated
ware, cutlery, dinner & dessert services,
glassware, etc., etc.

American made mahogany twin beds-
steads, double teak & iron bedsteads,
American made mahogany dresser,
single & double mahogany & teak
wardrobes with bevelled mirrors,
chiffonier with bevelled mirror, teak
dressing tables and marble top wash-
stands, etc., etc.

Also
Pantry and Kitchen Requisites.
and
1 Victrola with cabinet and records.
1 Electric ceiling fan.
On view from Tuesday, the 1st April.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 23, 1919.

on
FRIDAY, April 4, 1919,
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 4 Quarry Point, Quarry Bay.
A Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture,
comprising:—

Plush covered drawing room suite,
blackwood cabinet, tables, tea-pots,
screen & flower stands, teak desk &
bookcase, brass fenders and fire brasses,
lace curtains, pictures, carpets, rugs,
etc., etc.

Mahogany extension dining table,
leather covered dining chairs, marble
top sideboard, dinner wagon, teak
overmantels, brass standard lamp, dinner
& dessert services, etc., etc.

Also
1 Upright Grand Piano by "The
Robinson Piano Co." in fine condition.
1 Victrola with record cabinet &
records.
1 Singer sewing machine.
1 Iron safe.

And
A Quantity of Plants in Pots.
On view from Thursday, the 3rd
April 1919.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 23, 1919.

on
WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1919,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).
The Wreck of the
S.S. YAM SAMUD
(2932 tons net register)

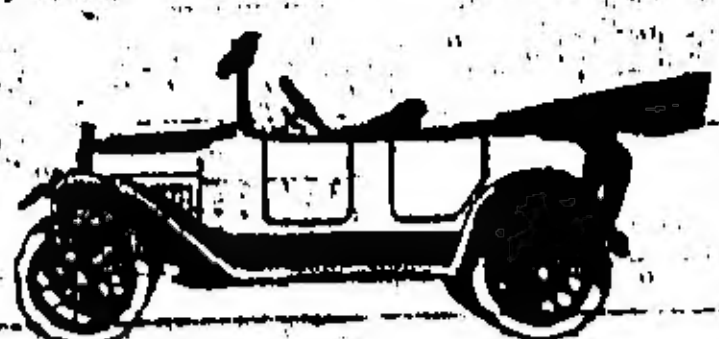
As she now lies on Alligator Island
(near Foo-hoo) with all anchors,
chains, gear and appurtenances,
&c., &c.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when
the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1919.

FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. Ray & Bowen
Kerosene Engine, Marine-Type, with
covering gear, shifting and propeller.
Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

INTIMATIONS**METEOR GARAGE**

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Vaux Road
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**KODAKS
& FILMS**

Plates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

FURS & CARPETS.

Save your furs and carpets by
storing them in our Cold Stores for
the summer months.

For particulars as to packing and
rates apply to
**THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.**

FOR SALE

YVERT'S

**POSTAGE STAMP
CATALOGUES**

for
1919.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER**



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

**"CHINA MAIL"
PUBLICATIONS.**

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 2, Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH
(1891-1903) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL
HISTORY 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA (by Rev. G. A.
Bunbury, M.A.) 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and
Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS
(History of the Eastern
Churches) 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK
("San Tai King" translated
by E. J. Kist) 50

MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND
TAX MEMORANDUM 50

WASHING BOOK (for men) 25

**The
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes**

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Mag-
nums is the same bright
Virginia tobacco found in
ordinary Three Castles.

The difference in size
makes the Magnums a fuller,
richer cigarette
while retaining
all the mild flavor of
the smaller
cigarette.

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

BAR AND SOLICITORS.

At an unusually well-attended
meeting of the Law Society a resolution
was carried by 95 votes to 29 in
favour of the fusion of the two
branches of the legal profession. A
poll of the whole profession, which
numbers about 15,000, was demanded,
and was to be announced on Feb. 28.

CHANNEL FLIGHTS.

The Gosport Aircraft Boat Service
Company and the Navarro Aviation
Company have written to the Folke-
stone Town Council, asking for per-
mission to use the foreshore as a
landing-place for their machines; but
as the foreshore is the property of
Lord Radnor, the council have re-
ferred them to him. Both companies
stated that they proposed starting
trips this year, the former company's
programme including Channel flights.

GIRLS AFTER-WAR WAGES.

Six out-of-work girl munition
workers were offered places as
housemaids at Kirby Stephen, but
refused on the ground that the wages
were inadequate. The Ministry of
Labour thereupon suspended pay-
ment of unemployment benefit, and
the girls are appealing against the
decision.

**ARMY OFFICERS AND
THEIR TITLES.**

The *Newspaper World*, having been
asked whether New Army officers
who have returned to civil life are
entitled to be referred to in news-
papers as "captain," &c., has elicited
the following from the subject from
the War Office: "New Army officers
who are granted permission to retain
their rank are on their return to civil
life entitled to be referred to by their
military titles. This is a military
right provided the officer was shown
in the London Gazette as being en-
titled to retain such rank."

"FLU" GOGGLES.

Captain Thomas Carnwath, medical
inspector to the Local Government
Board speaking at the Royal Institute
of Public Health in London on the
recent influenza epidemic, said a
permanent health staff without as-
sistance could not cope with an epidemic
such as we had passed through. It
was like a gas attack, and must be
counteracted in a similar way by
making each individual citizen re-
sponsible for a share of the defence.
Sir Arthur Newsholme, chief
medical officer of the Local Govern-
ment Board, suggested that masks
should be worn to a large extent
during the epidemic. It was highly
probable that not only masks but
goggles would be necessary to ensure
freedom from infection. The incidence
of disease was of an explosive
character. Cases multiplied with a
rapidity beyond the powers of any
local medical authority to deal with.

TIENSIN COTTON CO.

The Wa Shing Cotton Spinning
and Weaving Co., Ltd., of Tientsin,
has awarded the contract for the
erection and equipping of a new
cotton mill to an American engineer-
ing firm which is the Far Eastern
agent for the cotton machinery made
by the Whitin Machine Works,
Whitinsville, Mass. The mill is to be
located near Tsingtau and the speci-
fications call for a completely equip-
ped, modern spinning mill of, approxi-
mately, 15,000 spindles, adapted to
local conditions.

**INDIAN WOMAN P. and O.
DOCTOR.**

"The Clubman," of the *Pall Mall
Gazette* in a recent issue writes: "I
received last night a letter written
on board a P. and O. steamer bound
for India by an Indian woman doctor,
Shrimati (Miss) Mula Devi, who had
been asked to take charge as physi-
cian and surgeon when the ship's
surgeon—an old man had to be put
ashore at port. Said on account of
illness. Very likely she was the first
woman to serve as a doctor on board
an important liner bound for India.
Certainly she was the first Indian
woman to act in that capacity. Miss
Mula Devi is a versatile young lady
from the Punjab who studied medi-
cine at the Edinburgh University,
and for a time was a lecturer at the
London Institution. Just before she
sailed she read to me poems that she
had composed in five different lan-
guages. And it was good poetry, too."

CAMPBOR.

According to the *Kobe Shimbun* the
annual output of campbor in Formosa
is about 5,300,000 kin. Of this
about 3,500,000 kin was exported an-
nually to England, America, France
and other countries until 1916, but
on one hand the premium of insur-
ance and sundry expenses increased,
and consequently the export de-
creased while on the other hand domestic
demand for making toys, buttons,
and other celluloid articles, grew
with wonderful rapidity during the
war. Since 1917 two-thirds of the
total output was consumed at home,
and the other one-third in foreign
consumption. This year many
workers having gone to other
factories and the influenza epidemic
has reduced the output. The total
output is estimated at 4,700,000 kin,
which means a decrease of 14 per-
cent. In order to allot this amount
fairly to foreign and domestic use,
the Formosa Campbor Monopoly
Bureau is reported to be making in-
vestigations, and it is expected that
the allotment for April, May, and
June consumption will be published
at the end of this month. The al-
lotment to the celluloid companies in this
country will be reduced, but that
will not hurt them in present con-
ditions, as foreign orders have fallen
off.

TITI TIN CO.

The report of the Titi Tin Com-
pany shows a profit of \$5103,720 of
which \$389,000 goes to reserve and
\$4,714,720 is carried forward. No
dividend is proposed. The output
was 5,035 piculs compared with 3,035
piculs, the bulk being obtained from
battery and tribute.

BRITISH SHIP CAPTAINS.

It is announced that, as a result of
of official inquiry made into their
cases, some 50 captains' not of pure
British parentage have been allowed
to command British merchant ships
since 1917. In each case the man to
whom this permission is granted is a
British subject—in most cases British
born, though one of the parents may
be of enemy origin—and resident in
the country. The Admiralty has not
removed the embargo which prevents
foreigners from having charge of
British merchant ships, and will not
remove it while a state of war lasts.

**JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI
MILLS.**

Cotton spinners of Japan are pre-
paring to buy or build further mills
at Shanghai with a view to avoiding
the import tariff and several local
mills have reported that their pre-
mises have been inspected, during
the past year, by prospective Jap-
anese buyers. The Dai Nippon
Spinning Company is reported to
be completing arrangements for
the erection of a mill, a step
that is likely to be followed by
the Toyo Spinning Company, the
Godo Spinning Company, the
Kishiwada Spinning Company, the
Fukushima Spinning Company, and
others which are making investiga-
tions into the possibility of estab-
lishing mills here. The first two are
reported to have already purchased
sites and are making final arrange-
ments for the erection of mills.

**KIAOCHOU SALT
PRODUCTION.**

It is difficult to give exact figures
as to the total salt production of the
Kiaochow leased territory, but it
may be estimated at 200,000,000 kin.
However, about 30,000,000 kin are
being smuggled from points along
the Shantung Railway, and on the
other hand, about 60,000,000 kin of
salt are being smuggled into the dis-
trict from other points along the coast.
Therefore, the total amount of salt in
Kiaochow may be placed at about
230,000,000 kin. However, the
Japanese Government is planning to
obtain 200,000,000 kin from abroad
for home consumption, during the
next fiscal year, and out of
250,000,000 kin wanted to be obtained
at least one half is hoped to be obtained
from Kiaochow. Such a plan is,
however, an impracticable one, says
the *Manchurian Daily News*.

NOTICES.**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.**
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

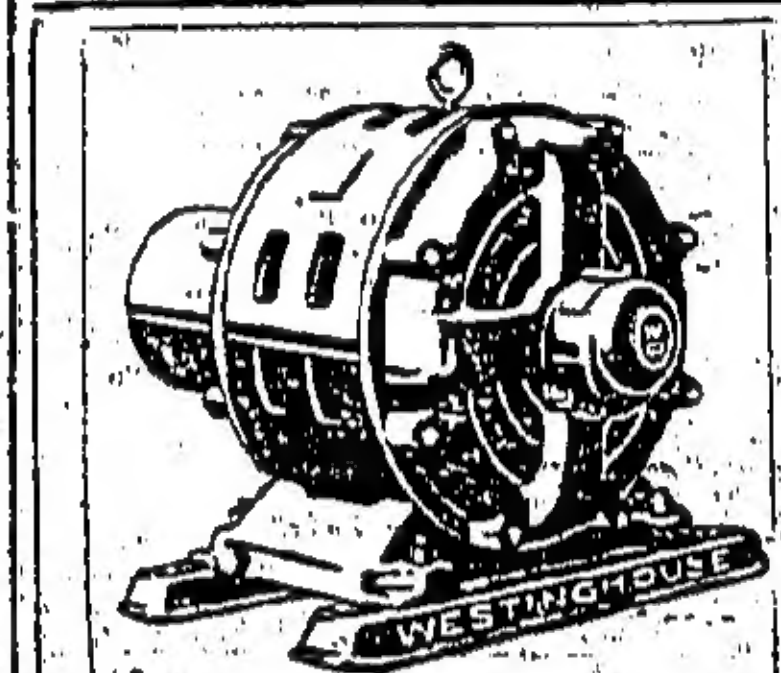
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High-Class English Jewellery.

**MACARONI, PASTE-STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1249.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 336.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable address: "HINGWAH."

THE BREEZY GARAGE

81, Des Vaux Road, Central. Tel. No. 3199.
Opposite Central Market.
The latest model, "Chandler," "Hudson," "Oakland" cars for hire.
Theatre parties. Pleasure trips.
Shopping, etc., at moderate charges.
Our cars are only driven by experienced drivers, so that all clients can
be sure of every comfort and reliability.
Large stocks of spare parts and children's "Skidders" on sale.
Motor cars, launches and cycles, repairing done daily.
Call and inspect.
TANG TSUM,
Manager and Proprietor.

**MOTORS**

at present in
Stock.

**GERIN,
DREVARD & CO.**
Tel. 114.

HOTELS AND CAFES.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER**THE PEAK HOTEL.**
1,500-Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.**KING EDWARD HOTEL**
CENTRAL LOCATION.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.**PALACE HOTEL**
KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special rates to
families on application to—
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.**CARLTON HOTEL.**
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN CHINA CONTINENT).
108 HOOKE STREET.
Under American Management. Nice and quiet, only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON" MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

**BLUE
BIRD**

CONFORTABLE
& CATERERS
**ICE CREAM
PARLOUR.**

**HOT AND COLD
DRINKS.**

ALSO
DEALERS IN
Gimbal's and Orange
Blossom
American Chocolates
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
Ice-cream
Van-Pool Street, Kowloon.
Queen's Hotel & Pedder Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
(Consultation free).

FRENCH LESSONS
15, D'ARVILLE STREET.
HONGKONG.

Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Office used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telephone Address
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions from F. M. L. BOWLEY, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,
April 1, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,

at his residence No. 7 Mountain View, The Peak.

THE

Valuable Household Furniture,

CURIOUS, &c., &c.,

therein contained.

Comprising:—

Taskwood hallstand, upholstered arm-chairs, sofa and pouffe, Blackwood desk, tables, arm-chairs and stands, Large Axminster carpet (good as new), engravings, and paintings, brass fender, fire brasses, China, silver and brass ornaments, Singer sewing machine (good as new), gramophone, Carpets, rug, Crotonne and lace curtains, &c., &c., &c.

Extension dining table and chairs, glass cabinet, sideboard, oak desk, &c., &c., a quantity of good cut glassware, crockery, ware, &c., white enamelled twin bedsteads (hair mattresses), oak and iron bedsteads and cots, star carpet and rug.

Fumed (lightwood) wardrobe, wash stand, toilet table and double toilet set, Liberty handwoven carpet, bathroom, pantry and kitchen utensils, garden tank, toys, bamboo blinds (good as new), travelling lamp, electric fittings, fan and table lamps, &c.

(Particulars from Catalogue)

On view Monday morning and day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 24, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

on

WEDNESDAY,
April 2, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Pillows, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Jars, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 34 in., A few lots of Attache Cases &c.

Borrow Valises.

(All new goods and small lot of suit paraphernalia).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

on

SATURDAY
April 5, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.

(Removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of sale),

consisting of:—

4 White enamelled single beds, 4 Marble-top Washstands,

2 Shanghai Baths, 2 Dressing Tables,

2 Toilet Sets, &c., &c.,

Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

Also

A large quantity of Rattan Furniture, and

One "Joet" Kerosene Fan suitable for country Bungalow.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 29, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

PICTURES painted by Captain LORING, R.A. "one time taken and here."

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

on

WEDNESDAY,
April 2, 1919, commencing

at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

TRAEWOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS

MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Chestofdraw Sofa, Arm-chairs

(new), Folding Card and Occasional

Tables, One Upholstered sofa, Bedroom

Furniture, comprising Taskwood Twin

Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes,

Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c.,

(fumed Taskwood), Sideboards, Dinner

Waggon, Extension Dining Tables

and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services,

Crockery, and good Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c.,

Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated

Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood

and Taskwood Screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, including 2 large

Blackwood Screen Beds and white Panels,

and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables,

Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Several

Carpets new and second-hand.

Treadle Sewing Machine with all

accessories, 1 Piano in good condition,

one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel,

&c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from MADAMA GAINA

to sell by Public Auction

on

FRIDAY,
April 4, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

The following stock in trade:—

Millinery Velvets, (all colours)

ribbon velvets black and coloured

French trimmings, tulle, chiffons, and

aeroplane veils, black and coloured

French evening dress materials and

ribbon, Wings, Quills, aigrettes, Ost

rib tips, pom-poms &c. Straw plait,

buttons and a large assortment of

flowers, 600 reels cotton (black and

white) machine twists, Duplex belting,

webbing belting, Millinery wires, tin

boxes, wooden boxes for delivery, 2

sewing machines,

&c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

One complete set Engines and

Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:—

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33,

by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10, working pressure

120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with

Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and

all piping &c., connected with the

above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also

2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung

Cheong's shipyard.

Inspecting orders and further particu-

lars may be had from the undersig-

ned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

February 21, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Residential Flat, ROOMS

and OFFICES, Shamen, Canton,

Apply A.R.C. C/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SEXTON &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET from 16th April, 1919—

1st Floor, No. 33 Nathan Road,

Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises)

Apply to Secretary, The Dairy Farm,

Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

TO LET.

New Houses in Nathan Road, Kowloon,

No. 10.

Ground and First Floors

No. 19

Ground, First & Second Floors

No. 14

Ground and First Floors

No. 16

Ground Floor.

New Houses in Mody Road, Kowloon.

No. 2

First Floor

and

Ground Floors in

No. 4, 10 & 12.

Light and Airy, Electric Light &

Bell installation, excellent sanitary

fitting and arrangements including

Water Closets. Enamelled Baths

(European Style).

Terms moderate.

Apply to—

LAI HIN MAN,

Manager.

Tong Wa Building Agency,

No. 43 Queen's Road East, Hongkong,

or

No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT,

POULTRY AND PIGEON

SHOW 1919.

A Show in connection with

the above will be held (by

kind permission of the Stewards,

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB) with-

in their enclosure Happy Valley

on SATURDAY April 12, 1919.

Entry forms containing full

particulars may be obtained on

application to the undersigned.

G. W. GEGG,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,

c/o MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Hongkong March 19, 1919.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia,

Sciatica, etc. 3 to 4 Grains 3 or 4 Times

per Day. Price 1/6 per Bottle. Wholesale

Price 1/3 per Bottle. Sole Importers, THE

CHINA MAIL LTD., 111, Queen's Road

Central, Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., 111, Queen's Road

Central, Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., 111, Queen's Road

Central, Hongkong.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTYSECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 55, George Street, No. 5, Connaught Road, on TUESDAY, April 1, 1919, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending December 31, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY March 28, until TUESDAY April 1, 1919, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, March 21, 1919.

NOTICE.

IT is requested that during alterations to the road in Upper Albert Road outside Government House, MOTOR VEHICLES will not use this Road for downward journeys. They should use Pokfulam Road and Queen's Road.

CAPT. SUPT. OF POLICE. Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

NOTICE.

IT is requested that during alterations to the road in Upper Albert Road outside Government House, MOTOR VEHICLES will not use this Road for downward journeys. They should use Pokfulam Road and Queen's Road.

CAPT. SUPT. OF POLICE. Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

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CAPT. SUPT. OF POLICE. Hongkong, March 27, 1919.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specially selected for

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Telephone 618.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 546

JUST RECEIVED
FOR THE
RAINY SEASON
RAINCOATS AND CAPES
FOR
BOYS AND GIRLS
MAIL SIZES.
ALSO
A LARGE VARIETY
OF
LADY'S LIGHT WEIGHT
RAINCOATS
UMBRELLAS

The "China Mail" is now on
sale at, and will be delivered
by Messrs. W. G. Humphreys
and Co. Shambien, Canton,
who have been appointed our
agents.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1919.

A FEW WORDS

In the letters of Leibnitz to Newton
a curious old legend is mentioned.
Dealing with the languages spoken
in the Garden of Eden, it states that
the Delty spoke Danish, Adam
Swedish, and the Serpent French. It
is probably the starting point for the
study of philology, though it wasn't
until well into or after the middle of
the Eighteenth Century that philology
assumed a scientific complexion.

It is not strictly scientific, even
now, for its conclusions depend more
on hypothesis than on fact. Even as
philosophy it is a four-fusher. Max
Müller has proved quite a few things
that aren't so, and his followers have
gone to extremes in their deductions.
It is, however, a fascinating study
for the amateur or the dilettante,
being full of the most charming
coincidences, with which there is no
harm in playing.

The Hawaiian word for 'anger',
for instance, happens to be *huhu*,
pronounced who-who. With even
more force than the famous cricketer's
query about the name 'Yorker' we
may ask how you could possibly
call it anything else. In the opposite
mood we have 'ha-ha' 'ho-ho', and
sometimes 'he-hee', but never
hu-hu. Think of a man spluttering,
"who-who are you?" or "who-
who has done this?" and the sugges-
tion of the Hawaiian word *hu-hu* can
never be lost. A modern philologist
(a New Zealand professor in his
dotage) who credits that island race
with European ancestry, would prob-
ably accept our suggestion in all
seriousness.

But the Hawaiian language is
practically identical with the Maori,
the only difference being the trans-
posing of two or three consonants,
such as Hawaiian 'h' for Maori 'k' and
even that disappears in pronunciation.
Maori in turn has many parallels
with Malay. The Maori for 'two' is
rua, Malay *dua*, Hawaiian *ka*. The
Malay and Hawaiian both say
lima for five, and this is easy to
remember by the mnemonic formula
"How many (Lima), beans make
five?" In Maori they make *rima*.
But do not fall into the error that
philologists do, and assume that here

is proof of a Malay ancestry for
the Hawaiians, or vice versa. Otherwise
you will be under the awkward
necessity of establishing a family
connection between the Scottish and
the Northern Chinese. Both speak
of a pool as a *lim*. Moreover
(with a different ideograph) the
Chinese *lin* means the same thing as
our *limit* does. A Scott will *cham*, a
Chinese will *chang*, and in both
cases they make vocal noises. The
Chinese cut our *chicken* in two
and call it *chi*. We *chew* it, and
they make *chom* of it. *Corn*
to them is *ko*; and if a little
thing is *wee* in Scotland it is *Wei* in
North China. The Scots *ken* this
week: the Chinese *kan* it. And so
on, to a surprising extent, which was
remarkably well brought out in a
publication of the Royal Asiatic
Society not long ago.

The Welsh combination "cwm"
has an awkward look to Englishmen
called upon to pronounce it. It
means and is pronounced the same
as our "combe," the Welsh "w"
being the long "o" of Greek, and
not a double-u at all. In the same
Chinese language quoted above, the
word for "combe" happens to be
ku.

By the way, talking of our "w"
we name it "double-u," we write it
"double-u" and we pronounce it
"double-u." The Germans call it
"double-u" and so pronounce it, their
singling having the sound of "t".
Sam Weller's method of pronouncing
woman "ooman" was quite logical.
Our mix-up seems traceable to the
Latin method of writing u (oo sound)
as v. This, however, is more
phonetics than philology.

The Japanese word for bread, *pan*,
offers no problem. They got the
Latin name from the Portuguese,
probably at the same time that they
got the thing itself. But the Chinese
examples given above cannot be
accounted for in that way. Marco
Polo was no Scot.

These are 'smatterings and glean-
ings' of an inquisitive world wan-
derer; and not to be taken as proof
of the erudition they suggest. They
were prompted by finding a copy of
"Romany Rye" on a gentleman's
table yesterday. Because you know,
our materials just as flimsy, George
Borrow puts up a tremendous bluff
at linguistics.

THAT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Our contemporary the *Daily Press*
is not pleased with the personnel of
the Executive Committee chosen to
boss the Peace Celebrations. The
names, which appeared in the *China*
Mail about a week ago, suggest to
our contemporary that the Hongkong
Government is still adhering to its
habit of keeping things "in the
hands of a select few," the careful
selection being kept to "those who
count." The Government is accused

of having "slavishly followed
precedent," which, in such a context,
is not a happy phrase. If the Execu-
tive 23 were the best men on the
occasion of the precedent, they are
likely to be the best men yet. To
do the right thing twice, or even
often, is not a slavish proceeding.
However, our contemporary was
voicing an important section of public
opinion in expressing the objection
to the frequency of the "cut and
dried" element. There is too
much of it. At a recent Club
meeting, not reported by the Press,
a committee practically re-elected
itself, dealing with a portion of the
voting papers only, and without a
scrutinizing sub-committee chosen
by the members, as would have been
proper. It is an excellent committee,
as it happens, and there isn't a
single member prepared to find
a fault in its excellent record;
but there it is, a principle is
involved that is entitled to
respect. A slackness which leads
to no harmful result among good men
will be taken advantage of by bad
ones, when the time comes. The
China Mail, having long ago pointed
out that the Peace Celebration (one
should have been chosen by the peo-
ple who are to pay the piper), is
morally bound to lend support to the
Daily Press criticism, and hereby does
so. There is a real body of public
opinion behind it, audible only in
holes and corners (as usual), but
the authorities who jockey may find
that it will yet express itself in the
amount of contributions forthcoming.

OUR INADEQUATE FERRIES.

No proud citizen of Hongkong,
boasting of our progress here, cares
to dwell long upon our ferries. He
cannot honestly say that the Star
Ferry matches the rest, or that they
are all they should be. Without
stopping to introduce by way of
comparison such comparatively small
fry as Liverpool and Birkenhead,
who have ferries that are ferries, we
may point out that the Straits of
Dover are a bigger proposition than
our narrow and sheltered harbour.
Yet it was announced in
August, last, that a ferry
across the Channel, hitherto convey-
ing trucks across for use on the
railways of England and France, had
been developed into a proper train
ferry for both passengers and goods
traffic, and the Channel was thus
practically bridged. The first jour-
ney was made on February 22. The
British Chamber of Commerce in
Paris had something to do with it.
What has the local Chamber of Com-
merce to do with our small ferries,
incapable of carrying a flyover? Some-
day we'll have the Kowloon Canal
trains ferried over. Meanwhile, a
new fleet of much bigger boats is an
obvious requirement to cope with
the growing automobile traffic.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The homely adage that says there
is nothing like leather will have to
have a word altered before it can be
applied locally. The report of the Hongkong Fire
Insurance Company's meeting, of
exchange, Company's meeting, of
exchange, etc., would be to carry
away a wrong impression. The bad
days when China New Year fires
were a regular feature, and fire
insurance more of a gamble than it
is now, are gone. A Company that
can increase its directors' fees, pay
a dividend of \$27 per share, and
give its staff a bonus of fifteen per
cent on their salaries, and that in a
year that wasn't one of its best, is
"on velvet," as sportsmen say.
There's nothing like insurance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Sir,—On the 17th March 1919,
Reuter's Agency, amongst other
items of news, published the follow-
ing:—

"WASHINGTON, Mar. 7.
The United States has warned
Italy that unless that latter ends the
delays being caused to the trans-
mission of supplies to the newly
established Jugo-Slav and Czecho-
Slovak States, steps will be taken to
cut off the supply of American
foodstuffs to Italy."

I am now authorised by my
Government to contradict the false
news disseminated by Reuter, which,
of course could not have been
believed by those who know the
Italian character. We have the
custom of being generous to a fallen
foe. Since the Armistice we have
been feeding Austria, and during
the war we treated the
Austrian prisoners so kindly that
they erected in one of their camps a
rough monument to Dante, as a
simple token of their sincere grati-
tude. It further points out the fact
that while the greater part of Europe
is a seeking, caldron of unrest
Austria, up to the present, has been
the intelligent and humanitarian
assistance of neighbouring Italy.
I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Z. Volpelt
Consul General for Italy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s 2

11/16d.

Canton is to have its west Bund

lengthened.

H.M.S. *Whiting* left the harbour

this morning.

Tourists visiting Canton this

month numbered 253.

A Canton richa coolie found

\$100 in a bag. It is recorded that

he cried for joy.

To-day's return of communicable

disease shows two cases of plague

and six of cerebro-spinal fever.

The N. Y. K. *Nikko Maru* will

make Kobe her terminus, and will

not go on to Yokohama.

Mr. F. A. Nixon takes charge of

the Canton Post Office during Com-
missioner Shields' absence on leave.The *Waiwan* is expected at Canton

on April 4 with rice. She left Wuhu

on March 27. The *Kiangling*, also

with rice, was expected to-day.

The sailing of the N. Y. K. *Aki**Maru* for Shanghai, according to a

wireless message from the ship, must

be postponed to Wednesday at 11
a.m.

There is a change in the

Chartered Bank's advertisement

to-day. Mr. J. L. Crockett now

appears as manager instead of Mr.
T. C. Downing.

The total output of the Kailan

Mining Administration's mines for the

week ending March 15, amounted to

74,425 tons and the sales during the

period, to 60,089 tons.

We are witnessing a veritable

exodus just now, begins a Shanghai

editorial. Likewise an actual Hegira;
a certain sort, and a decided depar-
ture, we suppose. What the writer
intended was that many Shanghai-
landers are going home.

In Mr. Lindsell's Court this morn-

ing, three hawkers were fined \$3 for

not having a licence. A richa coolie

was ordered to pay \$3 for not having

his licence renewed. Another coolie

was fined \$5 or seven days for de-
positing rubbish in Queen's Road
Central.

The Annual dinner of the

University Engineering Society will

be held in the Great Hall of the

University on Friday next. It is

hoped that all the past and present

Engineering students of the Univer-
sity will be present. Communications
should be addressed to Mr. Khoo
Khoo Huat at the University.

A Shanghai paper publishes

with apparent satisfaction an indi-
cament of Japanese rule in Korea
drawn up by a committee of mis-
sionaries. It overlooks that this is
not what the missionaries are paid
for. Everywhere they will meddle
with politics. Subscribers to Foreign
Missions please note.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[China Mail Special]

Shanghai, March 30.

Although telegraphic communi-
cation has been restored, there is no
news from Shensi.

Hsu-Shu-tsang plans to increase
the National Defence Army to eight
brigades, and says there will be no
demobilization until the League of
Nations orders it. There have been
quarrels in the War Ministry.

Japanese trained troops are said to
be employed by the Mongolians now.
[The Chinese are reckless inventors
of this sort of news.—Ed. C.M.]

The Northern delegates are all
going to resign if the Southern
delegates persist in their refusal to
resume the Peace Conference. The
President has sent pleading telegrams
to both parties.

Severe fighting in Korea is again
reported here.
Chinese Bolsheviks are said to be
coming to Shanghai to spread their
propaganda.

"PINKIE" ABOUT TO
QUIT.

There was a good house at the
Theatre Royal on Saturday night
when the Hongkong Amateur
Dramatic Club presented for the last
night, that popular fairy play "Pinkie
and the Fairies." All the seats in
the lower part of the hall were
occupied whilst three quarters of the
seats in the Dress Circle had been
booked—an unmistakable evidence of
the success of the show. Miss
Marjorie Stewart acquitted her-
self admirably well in the roll of
"Pinkie," while her little baby sister,
as the Queen of the Fairies was a
great favourite with the audience.
Wednesday's matinee will mark the
close of the most successful season
of a local amateur combination ever
had and it is advisable to book seats
early. It will be positively the last
performance as one or two members
of the cast are leaving the Colony
about the end of this week.

THE K.C.C. DINNER.

The spirit of conviviality and good-
fellowship for which the Kowloon
Cricket Club is noted prevailed at
their annual dinner which was held
at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday
night. Mr. R. E. Lindsell was in
the chair, and Mr. J. E. Robinson
was the vice-chairman. There were
about fifty members and guests pre-
sent, and from the first to the last
it was a truly cheery evening, a little
more cheery towards the end per-
haps, but that was only natural.

After a very excellent dinner, and
after the toast of "The King," had
been drunk, the Rev. Mr. A. T. W.
Dowling proposed the toast of the
K.C.C. In a very sporting speech he
referred to the great kindnesses he
had received from the club. For the
moment he thought he was still a
member but was corrected by a let-
ter he had received from the secre-
tary giving him "the push." How-
ever, he was asked to make full use
of the club whilst he was in Kow-
loon. He put the members' fears at
rest by saying "push off" on
Wednesday. He trusted that they
would treat his successor as well as
they had treated him. "Give him a
sporting chance," he said, "you all
know what I mean. Kowloon is a
wonderful club, and they are all good
fellows. Let us drink to their health
and prosperity."

Mr. R. E. Lindsell then respond-
ed on behalf of the Club, and kept
everyone amused by reading a poem
which Mr. Dowling had composed,
but had refused to read himself.
With great difficulty, Mr. Lindsell
had got the manuscript from him.
It was a very amusing one, and
had many witty references to
different members. The speaker re-
gretted the absence of his pres-
ident, Dr. Forsyth, and trusted that
he would soon be back amongst them
fully restored to health.

The next toast to be proposed was
that of the Army and Navy, which
was done by Mr. E. J. Edwards. In
a fine, scholarly speech he paid a
great tribute to the Army, and point-
ed out how they had kept up the
traditions of Nelson. He drew a
vivid picture of the humbling super-
render of the German Fleet at Scapa
Flow. Before passing from the
Navy to the Army he paid a fitting
tribute to the members of the mar-
cantile marine. The new Army, the
speaker said, had lived up to the
reputation of those heroes who had
fought in the Crimea and other Euro-
pean wars. Before sitting down he
called upon Lieut. Evenden, M.C.,
to reply.

Lieut. Evenden, M.C., who had a
rousing reception, said that the do-
ings of the Army and Navy were too
well known for him to say anything
more about them. He belonged to
more about them. He belonged to
the Club which had taken the name
of Hongkong into the war. He gave
a short history of the Club's
movements and some interesting
figures of the honours which mem-
bers of the battery had won. They
brought back 1 D.S.O., 4 M.C.s, 7
D.C.M.s, 6 M.I.s, 1 Russian
Order, 1 Serbian Order, and 11 men-
tions of the unit had been mentioned
in despatches. (Loud applause.) He
then read an extract from Mr. W. T.
Massey's book in which the author
pays a very high tribute to the bat-
tery, and quotes the praise given
them by General Cox. Mr. Evenden
then stated that it would not be right
for him to omit mentioning the bat-
tery of the Indian troops, and he
did so. "I say this very," he said
very wisely, "that any honour we may
have won, it was entirely due to the
splendid courage of the Indian, who
had worked hard and willingly. He
concluded by saying how grateful the
battery was for the fund started in
Hongkong and Singapore, by
means of which the relatives of every
man who was killed, as well as those
who were wounded, received a com-
pensation, above that which was
given by the Imperial Government.

The Golf section of the K.C.C.
was the next toast. This was pro-
posed by Mr. L. J. Blackburn. He
stated that this section had been the
mainstay of the Club during the last
few years. He trusted that both
sections would work together in order
that the splendid spirit of comrad-
ship to which Mr. Dowling had re-
ferred could be maintained. He
claimed that most of the members
of the Club who had gone to the
front were members of the golf
section.

This toast was responded to by
Mr. J. Hyde, who reported that the
Golf section had had a very satisfac-
tory year despite the fact that there
was a shortage of members. He
was sorry that some of the higher
handicapped men did not take such
a keen interest but he trusted that
their handicaps would be reduced and
then they would see more of them
figuring in the competitions.

The health of the visitors was then
proposed by Mr. A. O. Brown in an
extremely witty speech. He thought
of being a member of the Club, but
during the last few years the desir-
ability of the world had wobbled so
much and his own experiences had
been so strange and varied that that
time seemed to be in a mist. He
then gave a very amusing description
of how he tried to remember it he
had ever played the game called cric-
ket, by going to the Happy Valley
and playing against some boys. His
description of his walk to the vic-
tories and back again brought forth a
large amount of laughter and ap-
plause.

GYMKHANA MEETING.

THE HANDICAPS.

ONCE ROUND—HANDICAPS.

A CLASS.

The following are the Handicaps

for First Gymkhana on 5th April

1919:

Pink Eye 13 2 160 lbs.

Malcolm 13 0 157 "

Alexander 13 1 155 "

Swallow 13 2 154 "

Regularity Dahlia (Grif-
fin) 12 3 154 "

Vivat 13 0 152 "

Tyram Chief 13 1 152 "

Grouse 13 1 152 "

Greyhound 13 0 152 "

Viola 13 0 151 "

(Late Burst Length.)

Bend Or 13 1 150 "

Smokebox 13 1 150 "

Burning Daylight 13 1 150 "

Starlight 13 0 150 "

Mountain Ford 12 3 149 "

(Late Vesuvius Dahlia.)

Dusky 13 2 148 "

Judea (late Moonlight) 12 3 146 "

B CLASS.

Rochester 13 1 158 "

Maybe 13 0 155 "

Flyford (late Firefly) 13 2 155 "

Lovejoy (late American
Chief) 12 3 154 "

King John 13 3 153 "

Victory Star 13 0 152 "

Aldio 11 (late Tam-
bourine) 13 1 152 "

Second Fiddle 12 3 149 "

Weihei Chief 13 0 148 "

Meymoon 13 0 147 "

Wedding Bells 13 1 147 "

Rheostat 13 1 147 "

Cassius 13 1 147 "

Excelsior 13 0 146 "

12 MILE HANDICAP.

Pink Eye 13 2 160 "

Malcolm 13 0 159 "

Alexander 13 1 157 "

Regularity Dahlia
(Griffin) 12 3 156 "

Tyram Chief 13 1 155 "

Vivat 13 0 155 "

Swallow 13 2 155 "

Greyhound 13 0 153 "

Rochester 13 1 152 "

Burning Daylight 13 1 151 "

Mountain Ford 12 3 149 "

(Late Vesuvius Dahlia.)

Bend Or 13 1 149 "

Dusky 13 2 148 "

Maybe 13 0 148 "

Lovejoy 13 0 147 "

(Late American Chief)

Eaton Boy 13 0 145 "

Weihei Chief 13 0 145 "

The Handicaps have been arranged

by Mr. D. M. Ross with exception of

weights for "Pink Eye" & "Grif-
fin" which were fixed by Mr. G. W.
Gegg.

He stated that he only

knew three of the visitors. One was

Capt. Spencer, who had escorted him

across Canada, and who had intro-
duced him to a game called cric-
ket, which he called daylight robbery.
Another was Captain Kurn-
nady, who was a bit of a wild Irish-
man who really came from Tipperary,
and the third was Mr. Mann,
whom he remembered many years
ago when he was in company with a
Mr. Pack had entertained the club at
a similar dinner some eight years ago.
Lieut. E. H. Mann, in replying for
the visitors, said he was unac-
quainted to public speaking, for some
time at least, except to ask gentle-
men to "form four." (Laughter.)
He wished to tell them of the only
cricket match mentioned in the
Bible, taking as his text "Peter
stood at the wicket and Paul was
bowled." (Laughter.) As far as he
gathered, Paul was the Christian
name of their parson, Mr.
Dowling. Whichever doubt they
might have as to the ability
of Mr. Dowling to hit hard
and straight on the cricket pitch,
there was no doubt whatever as to
his abilities, in that direction in the
pulpit. And it had done Kowloon a
"damned lot of good." If they could
transfer the spirit of the Kowloon
C.C. to the Parish Hall, it would be
a different church. He had said
something strong to the parson when
Mr. Dowling had announced that he
was going away, but having received
bad news from home, he was bound
to go.

The golf prizes were then given

away by Mr. Lindsell, the winners
being as follow:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP—J

HONGKONG AND WHAM-
POA DOCK CO. LTD.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell presided at the ordinary yearly meeting held at the office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, at noon to-day.

There were present Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. D. Laidlaw, Messrs. J. H. Wallace, H. P. White, A. S. Sorensen, and R. M. Dyer, B.Sc., M. I. N. E. Directors. Also Messrs. Ho Ki P. Tester, T. E. Pearce, A. D. Lang, Major McDonald, E. Smyth, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, J. W. Graham, D. I. Ellis, E. Abraham, and Chau Siu Ki.

The Chief Manager having read the notice convening the meeting the Chairman read the following report: "Gentlemen, The Directors' report and Statement of accounts for the year 1918 having been in your possession for the last two weeks, I propose with your permission to take them as read. It is with considerable pleasure that I come before you with such a favourable account of our operations for that period, because it represents the culmination of our efforts during the last five rather difficult years. Perhaps you will bear with me for a few moments while I give you a short account of our work during that time.

While the fleet was operating in these waters we did all that was asked of us in the way of repairs to His Majesty's ships, fitting out armed merchantmen and transports. This work, however, soon stopped on the departure of the fleet, which was followed by the gradual withdrawal of large numbers of the merchant vessels regularly trading in and out of this harbour, and I will frankly admit now, that prospects at that time looked none too brilliant. Our shipowners were exceedingly cautious about placing orders for new ships, while our officers to the then Minister of Munitions to undertake any kind of warwork that we were capable of performing, merely brought forth a letter of thanks for our patriotism, but unfortunately no orders. After a few months several local coasting ships were temporarily returned, other old ones were acquired by enterprising owners here and in Shanghai, and extensively repaired, while the enemy's submarine campaign made it only too evident that the crying need for the period of the war was likely to be ships. In 1918 orders for new tonnage were consequently extensively placed, but owing to the home requirements for steel, and possibly also, I fear, to the ignorance of the home authorities as to our capacity to efficiently carry out work entrusted to us, these vessels had to be completed with material from America, and many of the auxiliaries built here, necessitating considerable delay and increased cost. However, eventually all these contracts were successfully completed to the entire satisfaction of their respective owners.

In 1917 the home authorities, appearing at last to realise that we could build good ships in Hongkong, prohibited us from building to our own design and specification, and after an extraordinarily prolonged negotiations placed the order for a number of standard ships, all of which are at present in an advanced state of construction. Those of you who were present at the launching of the 8,000-ton *War Sniper* last Thursday, and have seen the other ships constructed by us during the last few years, cannot, I think, fail to come to the conclusion that shipbuilding as a serious business has come to stay in Hongkong, and not only shipbuilding, because we do not build the mere shells, as is the case with so many of the shipyards we have heard so much about recently, but in addition we construct ourselves the main engines, boilers, and most of the auxiliaries, thus possessing a practically self contained establishment.

I mentioned when I last appeared before you that land had been acquired for a large new shipbuilding yard at the Eastend of our premises. This land has now been levelled, and when the new machinery arrives this year, our building capacity will consist of three berths 800 ft. long, five 500 ft., and four 250 ft. With the extension of our shipyard, we have to make provision for the enlarging of our boiler and machine shops, foundry, sawmill and other establishments. With a view to this, additional land has been acquired at the back of our present engine shop and for future extensions, and a considerable portion of new ground has also been taken in at the back of the paint and salvage stores. This latter portion has been acquired with a view to the construction in the future, of a large new graving dock between our present Nos. 1 and 2 docks. The proposed dimensions of this new dock are 1,000 ft. long with 110 ft. entrance. The future, I am confident, will see large vessels trading to the East, and whenever we consider the requirements of the port warrant the building of this dock, its construction will be proceeded with; in the meantime you have the satisfaction of knowing that your Company possesses the necessary land, acquired on reasonable terms.

To enlarge our western yard, we have decided to remove three blocks of houses at present occupied by our European staff, for whose future accommodation, an additional site has been purchased at the back of

our new shipyard, overlooking Kowloon Bay. New houses are now in course of construction, and when completed should prove very comfortable and healthy dwellings. Apart from the necessity of increasing our building capacity, these alterations are being carried out with a view to the welfare of the staff, which, I am sure you will agree, must be one of our first considerations. The present quarters, now that we are building much larger vessels than formerly, are far too near the ships under construction in the yard, and we feel confident that the new housing arrangements will eventually turn out to be beneficial both to the staff and the Company.

Turning to the accounts for 1918, you will notice that a very considerable sum has been written off for depreciation. This includes the book value of all the old buildings I have mentioned, which may shortly have to be replaced by others of a more modern design; the money that has been spent on piling and re-inforcing our western yard to enable us to build vessels of 8,000 tons there; 20 per cent. off other additions made throughout the year; 20% off floating plant, and 10 per cent. off the remaining buildings and plant. I would mention that during the war it has been practically impossible to obtain machinery of any description; consequently we have this year to face the expenditure of a considerable sum in this connection. The programme I have outlined may perhaps strike you as somewhat large, but I can assure you we do not by any means contemplate extravagance in any department; we do, however, intend to keep pace with the times, and in the circumstances I am confident you will consider it a sound policy to write off liberally wherever we think in necessary. We propose further to place to reserve \$500,000, which will then bring our reserve fund up to \$1,500,000 which can be used for future developments or for any other purpose your Directors think fit.

The sum of \$80,000 bonus to staff appearing in the accounts represents 20 per cent. of their annual salaries, and on their behalf, your Directors further propose to initiate a Provident fund on similar lines to those already adopted by many other local and Eastern companies, in which the European staff can participate, and so create a fund to provide for the old age and retirement of those employees who have served us well and faithfully. It is to the energy and loyal services of our European staff that the good results we are able to put before you are very largely due, and I am sure, therefore, that both the bonus and the Provident fund scheme will have your hearty support.

I do not think there is any other point I need mention, but when the report and accounts have been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions that shareholders may desire to ask. I now formally beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as circulated.

This was seconded by Mr. A. O. Lang who said: "Gentlemen, In rising to second the adoption of the Report and Accounts I desire in the first place to congratulate the Directorate and Management on the very excellent results of the year's working. As we have just heard the dominant note in the Chairman's speech is one of progress and development, and while other concerns may be doubtful about the future and hesitate to lay out capital I am sure we are all pleased that such is not the case as far as the Dock Company is concerned. Proceeding on ordinary lines the possibility of Repair Work must necessarily be problematical, but the possibilities of Construction Work are practically unlimited and it is gratifying to know that with completion of the extensions now in hand the Company will be in a position to undertake shipbuilding in all its branches on a much larger scale than has hitherto been the case."

Gentlemen, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is not only an Asset of the Shareholders, it is an Asset of Hongkong and the Far East, and in wishing the Directors and Chief Manager every success in their progressive enterprise I feel I am but voicing public sentiment. The conservative policy of paying for these developments, so far as is possible, out of Revenue will doubtless meet with approval and thoroughly commend itself to prudent shareholders. No one, I feel sure, will grudge the Bonus to Staff, as the vast amount of work accomplished during the year under review must have necessitated a great deal of overtime, and the additional duties have, I understand, been diligently and cheerfully performed. It is very satisfactory to learn of the inauguration of a Provident Fund, and so far from finding fault I think the general consensus of opinion is that this is a step in the right direction. In a concern like the Dock Company, where so many Europeans are employed, such a Fund is especially necessary, and in the case of old employees I trust it may be found possible to make the scheme retrospective to some extent.

With these few remarks I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented. This was carried unanimously. Mr. T. E. Pearce proposed and

MANCHESTER WEEKLY
MARKET REPORT.

Messrs James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, report on Feb. 19 as follows: There has been a change in feeling with regard to the raw material and values are on the upward grade again. This of course may be temporary, but quotations for all positions of American Cotton have been materially increased. The change has, however, not had much effect on the Manchester market for cloth, and reports vary very much as to what improvement there has been; generally speaking the improvement has only been in outlook and prospects. There has been more enquiry, but the only large lines which we have come across having been done seem to be for China, and these are probably for auction purposes again. In some quarters, business is supposed to be about from India and a few sales are reported, but it is difficult to find out what has been done and where they have been booked. Again, one has the feeling that they are speculative purchases made by houses on this side who are taking courage into their hands, and supporting by action the opinion expressed in many quarters lately that prices are at the moment as low for cloth and yarn as they are likely to be for some time. The mail advices from India are a little more favourable and importers are beginning to send mail enquiries for their regular lines. On the other hand some reports speak of stocks abroad being more than a six months consumption on a pre-war basis, but this we do not consider excessive, especially when there is so little on the books here to go forward, and remembering that anything bought now will not arrive out in India till probably June, July and August. The Karachi Piece Goods Association passed recently a resolution not to purchase forward for the three months ending April 16 and this is evidently a three months extension of the decision arrived at just after the Armistice was signed. It is no doubt a very wise one, as should the position alter they could if they wished very soon rescind such a resolution, in fact resolutions of this kind are not as a rule very strictly observed when they run contrary to the general interest. Should India decide to come into the market and buy we doubt very much if Karachi would be left behind.

PINKIE'S POPULAR
PARTY.

To meet the insistent demand for seats the A.D.C. has decided to give a Popular Matinee on Thursday April 3 at popular prices.
Dress Circle and Stall, \$2.00
Pit and Gallery, \$1.00
Children at half price.
This is positively the last appearance of Pinkie and her friends as the fairies are booked for other parties.

Mr. F. Smyth seconded that the Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G. and Mr. A. S. Sorensen be re-elected directors.
Major McDonald proposed and Mr. G. E. Graham seconded that Mr. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., be re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$1,000 each. Both were unanimously carried.
The Chairman announced that dividend warrants were ready and could be had on application.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By trained piece goods man, BRITISH, seven years' experience in China, position in big commercial house. Excellent references. Reply to Box 1111 c/o "China Mail."

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES, LIMITED.

OWING to Military Requisition, the Company regretfully announces the necessary cancellation of passenger bookings made for the following sailings:—
"MONTEAGLE" 5th April.
"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" 1st May.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 14th May.
"EMPERESS OF ASIA" 29th May.
Refund in full of all passage money paid will be made on application to P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Dept., Hongkong, March 31, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer
"PELEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hui's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after March 31. Consignee's cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays & Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 7, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before April 21, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, March 31, 1919.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES
TO-DAY

(MONDAY)	March 31st.
TUESDAY	April 1st.
THURSDAY	April 3rd.
FRIDAY	April 4th.

Telephone 407. D. M. GOODALL, Manager.

Hongkong, March 31, 1919.

SYNOPSIS

OF

British Gazettes Nos. 511 to 515.

Showing To-night at

THE CORONET

Buckingham Palace; Sandhurst Cadets receive the King's Banner. Scenes at the LORD MAYOR'S SHOW. "THE LAST CHARGE"—a genuine picture taken on the last day of hostilities. Scenes in and from an Airship: Bird's eye view of London including St. Paul's. WORLD WAR OVER: How London celebrated the great day of Victory. The King and Queen give thanks at St. Paul's. Victory Pageant at Basingstoke. Edinburgh: Their Majesties visit "Auld Reekie." Canada: Lord Roberts in 1902. "but the War will finally be won by the genius of a French general named Ferdinand Foch, Professor in the Military School in Paris." London: Our democratic King and Queen with the Silver Badge men in Hyde Park. The Victory Ball in aid of the National Fund for Nurses. HARWICH: SURRENDER OF U-BOATS. SCAPA FLOW: The Triumph of the British Navy—GERMANY SURRENDERS HER FLEET TO BRITAIN. H.M.S. QUEEN ELIZABETH: Admiral Sir David Beatty's signal to the German fleet—"The German flag is to be hauled down at sunset and will not be hoisted again without permission." GOD SAVE OUR KING AND QUEEN.

Note.—This is a very fine picture and should be seen by every Briton in the Colony, but bear in mind that there is no fake about the British Gazette and do not expect too much.

NOTICES.

CHEAVIN'S

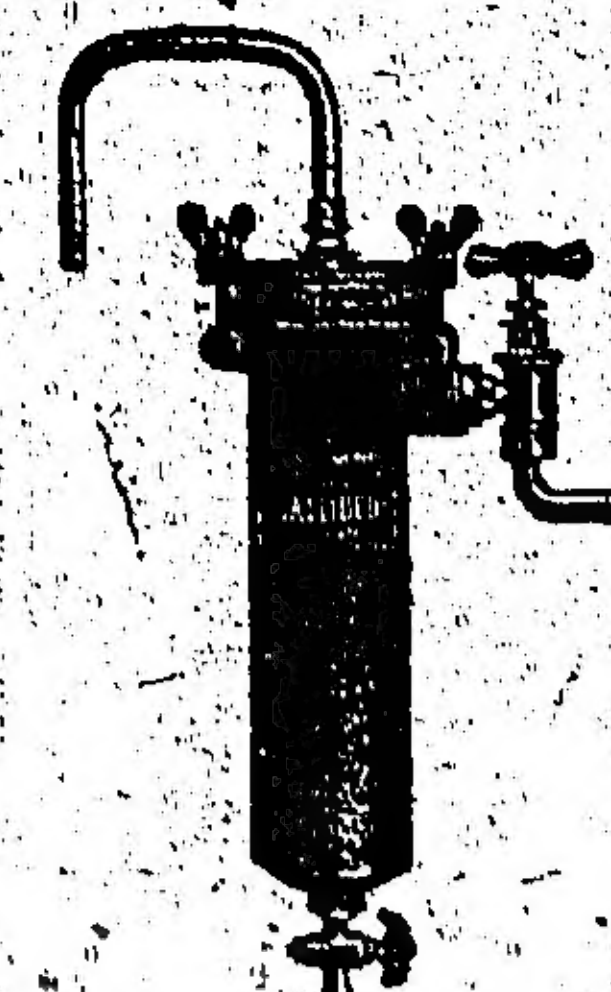
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PASTEUR SYSTEM.

BRITISH MANUFACTURE

THE MOST SATISFACTORY
FILTERS ON THE PASTEUR
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COMBINING

RAPIDITY OF ACTION WITH
PERFECT EFFICIENCY.



THESE FILTERS

WILL BE FOUND SUPERIOR TO ANY
THING ON THE MARKET.

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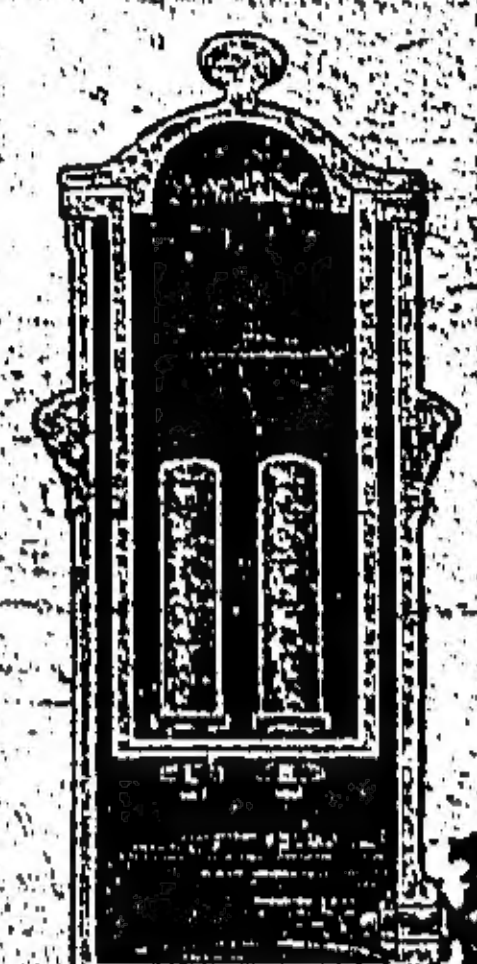
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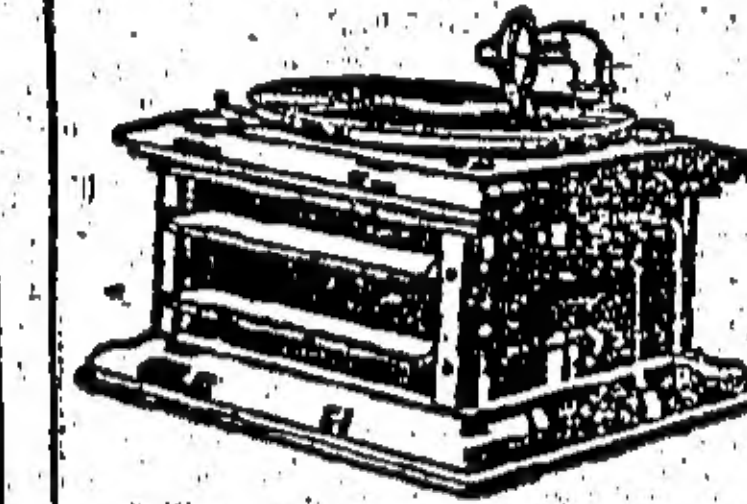
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SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.
CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.

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THE BROWNLOW
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British throughout for nearly 90 years. Is a National Necessity everywhere. A copious, clear, germ-free supply always obtainable, with the water as sparkling as when drawn from the spring.

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MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
TO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
SAILINGS FOR

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NELLORE	27th April	2nd June	10th June

FOR
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	12th April	1st May

SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about

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DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru, 12,300 tons WED., 2nd April, at 11 a.m. Kaga Maru, 12,300 tons FRI., 4th April, at 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki & Kobe	Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons TUES., 1st April, at 11 a.m.	
London via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kamo Maru, 10,380 tons SATURDAY, 6th April, at Noon. Iyo Maru, 10,380 tons SATURDAY, 19th April, at Noon.	
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons WED., 23rd April, at 11 a.m.	
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal	For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.	
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Toshima Maru, 8,470 tons WEDNESDAY, 9th April. Toyo Maru, 10,380 tons Middle of April.	
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Rangoon Maru, End of April.	

8 Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji *Wireless Telegraphy.

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(Omitting Manila Eastbound.
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, S. YASUDA, Manager.
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Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

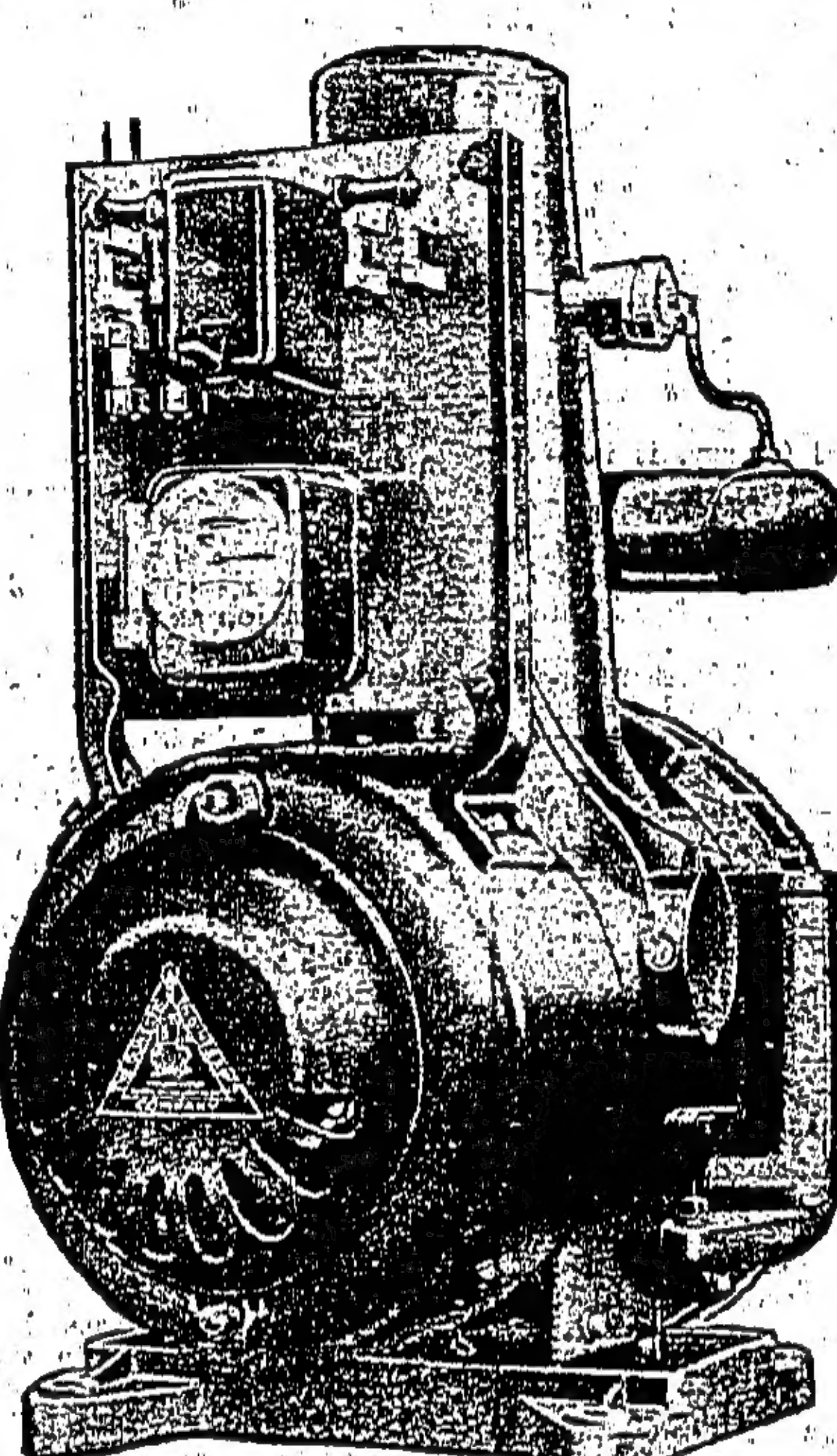
VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
Liverpool via Suez, Pango & Cibo &c.	Kamo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Peria Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tenyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 6th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 6th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 6th May.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'hal. &c.	Suwa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th May, at 11 a.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Arabis Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th April.
Yokohama via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Asia	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 29th March.
Yokohama via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monte Carlo	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 29th March.
Sydney & Melbourne.	Luon Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	End of March.
New York	Moimpoth	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 10th April.
Australian Ports via Manila.	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April, at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan.	Seiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th May.
Australian Ports via Japan.	Sijo Maru	P. & O. S.N. Co.	On 12th July.
Shanghai	Dunera	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 31st Mar., at 4 a.m.
Shanghai	Wingsang	Butterfield & Swire	On 4th April, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Teon	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st April, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 3rd April, at Noon.
Swatow & Bangkok	Taming	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st April, at 11 a.m.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Amakusa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd April, at 11 a.m.
Takao via Swatow & Amoy	Shisa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th Mar., at 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	Douglas Lapsack & Co.	On 10th April, at 9 a.m.
Manila	Loongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st April, at 1 p.m.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Vikito Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 4th April, at 5 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st April, at 11 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Kunwang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st April, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Nellore	P. & O. S.N. Co.	About 20th April.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Himalaya Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th April.
London	City of Bristol	The Bank Line, Limited	On 10th April.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Duli	Yan Waiweick	Java-China-Japan Line	On 3rd April.
London	Alps Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 31st March.

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STEAM FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.
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Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the onerating steamer for Marseilles and London.
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

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PARIS CONFERENCE.

DETAILS TO BE KEPT SECRET.

Paris, March 24th. The Peace Conference has decided that no details of its proceedings may be published, except those contained in the communiqué, which does not indicate the date of the next meeting of the Council of Ten.

French diplomats state that the Council's labours will be continued, as private conversations, and will not be held at the Quai d'Orsay.

The French newspapers sharply criticize this reported decision.

Paris, March 24th. L. Teyssie, an influential informant, has been informed that the Italian Delegation's reported decision regarding France, dated on March 24th, is incorrect.

CANADA CLAIMS INDEMNITY.

Ottawa, March 25th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Duggan, Minister of Finance, stated that the Government has decided to take steps to claim from Germany indemnity for the submarine cables captured from the enemy, and has adopted the United States' proposals concerning the powers of the Teschen Commission.

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PEACE TREATY NEARLY READY.

Paris, March 25th. A Conference between M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George, Professor Orlando, and President Wilson continued till late this afternoon. No secretaries or stenographers were present.

It is understood that good progress has been made with the Peace Treaty.

Paris, March 25th. In view of the seriousness of the European situation, a big effort is being made to have the Peace Treaty ready within the week.

Practically all the terms of the Treaty have been formulated.

Mr. Lloyd George and Professor Orlando are concentrating their efforts on a final shaping of the terms.

READY FOR TROUBLE.

London, March 25th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill said:

"We are going to demand the reduction of the German Army to 100,000, and are not going to allow Boy Scouts, but the Germans are unlikely to agree."

The present state of Europe is one of increasing gravity and perplexity, and we must not throw away the results gained by the sacrifices of the millions of our men in the past four years. We must not unduly reduce our strength. (Loud cheers.)

BRITISH LABOUR CRISIS.

MINERS' STRIKE.

Nearly 50,000 miners in the Rhondda Valley struck to-day as a protest against the Government's non-acceptance of all the demands of the Miners' Federation.

Despite the action of the Rhondda Valley strikers, who now number 34,000, the labour situation is more hopeful, owing to the belief that the conference between the Government and the miners will secure a final settlement. Moreover, Mr. Bromley mentioned yesterday evening that he was optimistic as regards a railway settlement, and said that to-day's conference had reached a general agreement, although not a final settlement. He was more confident than ever that the negotiations would achieve the desired results in a few days.

ROYAL LAW DROPS THE BULWYNG TONE: BECOMES CONCILIATORY.

London, March 25th. All a conference between the Executive of the Miners' Federation and the Government, Mr. Bonar Law, in the course of a long and conciliatory statement, dealing with the proposed modifications, by the miners, of Mr. Justice Sankey's report, said that the Government were anxious to go beyond the Sankey report, and to make recommendations of their own.

Mr. Bonar Law emphasized the great benefits accruing to the miners, if the report were accepted and a strike averted, from the anticipated fall in the cost of living before the end of the year.

Moreover, the Commission would continue to sit and issue interim reports, at regular intervals, on mining conditions.

Mr. Robert Smillie, replying, undertook to submit the position to the Miners' Conference fully on March 26th. He was of opinion that the continuation of the Commission would probably open a new era in which it would be possible to do more to bring peace and prosperity to the mining industry than anything done so far.

SWEEPING RECOMMENDATIONS BY JOINT COMMITTEE.

London, March 25th. The Press Bureau states:

A unanimous report of the Provisional Joint Committee appointed by the Industrial Conference (convened on February 25th) to consider the causes of the present unrest, and a settlement of the questions of hours, wages, unemployment, promotion, and co-operation between Capital and Labour, has recommended, *inter alia*, the legal establishment of the principle of a forty-eight-hour week, the discouragement of systematic overtime, minimum time-rates and wages, organized short-time in periods of depression, and the acceleration of the Government's housing schemes.

The report states that for the development of new industries, and for more adequate provision for unemployment, sickness, infirmity and old age, there should be established a permanent National Industrial Council to advise the Government, consisting of 400 members, elected equally from the Trade Unions and employers.

In the event of the Conference adopting the report, at the meeting on April 4th, the Committee urges the Government to give effect to it forthwith.

BY-ELECTION.

HISTORIAN BEATS GREEN.

London, March 25th. The Oxford University by-election, owing to Mr. R. E. Prothero, the Minister of Agriculture, having been raised to the Peerage resulted as follows:

PROFESSOR OMAN (Coalition U.) 2,613
Professor Gilbert Murray (Liberal) 1,320
Professor Gilbert Murray (Independent) 1,030

MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

London, March 25th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, replying to the Opposition criticisms of the Military Service Bill, said that unless men re-enlisted for a period of two years and upwards it would be impossible to relieve territorial and other troops in India and elsewhere who ought to have effective relief. (Cheers.)

The Government must do everything to re-enlist a voluntary Army at the earliest possible date.

He stated that an Army of 500,000 men, including the ten Divisions of the Rhine and the four in Great Britain, was excessive. He pointed out that the situation which had recently developed in Egypt and which might be a very far-reaching danger, had necessitated the despatch of men collected at ports for demobilization to return and help their comrades from being murdered.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

London, March 25th. In the House of Commons, at question time, Sir Cecil Harmsworth stated that the situation in the Ukraine was obscure. There was no immediate danger to Constantinople. (Cheers.)

The Allied forces were under the control of the French Command who were taking the necessary measures to deal with the situation.

London, March 25th. A telegram from Berlin, dated March 25th, states that the Allied troops were withdrawn from Segedin and Arad.

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HUNGARY'S OUTBURST.

Berlin, March 24th. The *Vossische Zeitung's* Budapest correspondent states that the situation was unstable even before the *Entente's* Note was delivered.

The demands of the unemployed and of the Communists had lately been most excessive. They included the payment of house rent and the halving of food prices.

All the Cabinet's concessions were ineffectual to stave off revolution, which was impending.

When the *Entente's* Note arrived, Count Karolyi seized it as a pretext to represent himself as the friend of the proletariat.

COPENHAGEN, March 24th. A message from Berlin states that there was a strike at Budapest on Friday and Saturday. Many casualties resulted from plundering of food-shops and jewellers' shops took place.

MARTIAL LAW.

A message from Budapest states that the city is quiet.

The Government proclaimed martial law, as there was plundering and armed resistance to the Soviet Government.

The sale of alcohol and the carrying of arms by anyone except by the Workers' Guard are prohibited.

The Bourgeois newspapers appeared on Saturday, uncensored.

Resistance by the Bourgeois is nowhere visible.

The Slovak Government has ordered the mobilization of its levies.

COPENHAGEN, March 24th. An unconfirmed report from Budapest states that Count Karolyi has been assassinated.

PARIS, March 24th. *L'Echo de Paris* states that two French Divisions, several Serbian Divisions, and the Rumanian Army are in a position to deal with the situation in Hungary.

It is reported from Budapest that Colonel Vix, head of the French Military Mission, has been wounded and is a prisoner.

Major Freeman, of the British Military Mission, escaped.

OUR MEN DISARMED.

PARIS, March 25th. The *Times* Correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that it has been officially declared that the *Entente* Missions have quit Budapest.

All Foreign Officers were disarmed, and their decorations removed, when the revolution broke out, on Friday.

The French and British detachments were disarmed on Saturday.

The frontiers are now closed. Little news has been received.

CONTRARY TO an official statement already cable, it is now reported that all the members of the *Entente* Missions in Budapest have been interned.

Le *Matin* reports that Russian Bolsheviks asked the Hungarian Soviet Government to hold the members of the French Mission as prisoners, with a view to their exchange for the Soviet Mission, which the Bolsheviks declare the French are detaining at Salonic.

A telegram from Budapest, dated March 24th, states that Count Karolyi, making his farewell speech to the Cabinet, attributed the revolution to the *Entente's* blindness.

COPENHAGEN, March 25th. M. Tchitcherine has sent a message to Budapest welcoming Hungary as a faithful ally, as the position of the Bolsheviks is difficult.

COPENHAGEN, March 25th. A telegram from Budapest states that the ex-Premier, Count Wekerle, has been arrested.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA KNOWS ON WHICH SIDE BREAD IS BUTTERED.

A message from Berlin states that a Plenary Committee of the Workers' Councils of German-Austria resolved, in view of German-Austria's complete dependence on the *Entente* for food, not to accede, at present, to their Hungarian comrades' appeal to them to enter into a contract with the Russian Soviet Government, but to be ready for all eventualities, and to continue, as rapidly as possible, to develop the Soviet organisation.

COPENHAGEN, March 25th. A message from Budapest, dated March 25th, states that the National Council, upon the motion of the President, decided to dissolve.

Count Karolyi's party was similarly dissolved.

It was then decided to support the Revolutionary Government.

LONDON PRESS WANTS MORE WAR.

London, March 25th. The newspapers regard the action of Hungary as a direct challenge to the Associated Powers and demand firm and sharp action, in order to establish control of the situation.

They attribute the decision to hold a convocation in secret to these events, describing the meeting of the four statesmen (Mr. Lloyd George, President Wilson, M. Clemenceau and Professor Orlando) in Paris as, in effect, a Council of War.

SANITARY BOARD.

The Orders of the day for tomorrow's meeting are:

1. Letter from Government relative to the proposed erection of a latrine in Sham Shui Po.

2. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to notice, will move—

"That the following additional By-law be made under Sub-section 13 of Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903—

OVERCROWDING OF PREMISES.

"1. A factory or a workshop shall be deemed to be so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein if the number of cubic feet of space in the factory or workshop, or in any room or sub-division of the factory or workshop, bears to the number of persons employed at one time in such factory or workshop or in such room or sub-division or in any part thereof, a proportion less than 250 cubic feet, or during any period of overtime, 400 cubic feet of space to every person."

2. The Board shall cause to be affixed in every factory and workshop a notice in English and Chinese specifying the number of persons who may be employed in each room or sub-division of the factory or workshop by virtue of the preceding by-law."

3. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley pursuant to notice will move—

"1. That in the interests of the Colony the Government be requested to introduce the provisions of the Employment of Children Act, 1903, prohibiting the employment of children under the age of 14 to lift, carry or move anything so heavy as to be likely to cause injury to the child, or in any occupation likely to be injurious to his life, limb or health, regard being had to his physical condition."

2. That in the interests of the public health of the Colony the Government be requested to amend Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance so as to empower the Sanitary Board to make by-laws (subject to the approval of the Legislative Council) prohibiting the employment of children and young persons under the age of 18 in any factory or workshop for more than 10 hours (excluding meal times) in any one day, except with special permission of the Board."

4. Correspondence relative to the pig-roasting shops in Sai Street.

5. Application for permission to erect nine water closets and one urinal at No. 15, Kennedy Road "The Hermitage".

6. Application for permission to erect one water closet on the second floor of Queen's Buildings (Messageries Maritimes), Marine Lot No. 369.

7. Application for permission to erect three water closets in a house to be erected on Inland Lot No. 2205, Conduit Road.

8. Application for permission to remove the two water closets and four urinals from the present position and to re-erect two water closets and four urinals at No. 2, Robinson Road, Inland Lot No. 579, St. Joseph's College.

9. Application for permission to erect four water closets and three urinals at the Students Union Building, Inland Lot No. 1653.

10. Application for permission to use the basement of No. 21, Robinson Road for sleeping purpose.

11. Application for an offensive trade licence at a certain building in Sham Chun Street, Kowloon Inland Lot Nos. 992 and 993.

12. Correspondence relative to the offensive trade licence at Nos. 99 and 101 Belchers Street.

13. Report from the Government Analyst on the public water supplies for the month of March, 1919.

14. Limeswallow return for the fortnight ending 18th March, 1919.

15. Mortality return for Hongkong for the month ending 28th February and for the weeks ending 9th and 16th March, 1919.

16. Mortality return for Macao for the weeks ending 9th and 16th March, 1919.

17. Rat return for the weeks ending 15th and 22nd March 1919.

D. DANBY, Secretary.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 31st, 12h. 17m. No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. The anticyclone continues to move eastward, and pressure has decreased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations.

Long-term Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.71 inch. Total since January 1st 3.37 inches. Average for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 1st.

1. Hongkong to Gao Kook. N.E. winds, fresh, cloudy, occasional rain.

2. Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 31, 1919.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Vladivostok. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

Nomuro. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

Hokkaido. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

Tokio. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

Kobe. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

Yokohama. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

Osaka. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

Kyushu. 8 a.m. 30.00 54.0 85.0 S 1.0 b

REMBIA RUBBER

SINGAPORE "OUR DAY" LOTTERY.

THE WINNING NUMBERS.

The drawing took place on the evening of March 22 and resulted as follows—

THE PRIZES.
Following is the official list of the winning numbers.
1st. 147,055 (\$97,500)—Khoa Heng, of Penang.
2nd. 151,303 (\$55,000)—Chua Seng Soon, of Singapore.
3rd. 139,753 (\$32,500)—French, of Hanoi.

PRIZES (\$812.50 EACH).
100,141 101,545 102,408 110,541
110,788 114,102 114,172 118,332
127,356 127,565 127,773 128,463
128,574 128,706 133,497 134,124
143,634 144,474 144,772 145,361
145,583 145,633 145,682 136,970
137,537 138,071 138,345 139,484
142,003 142,277 142,435 143,397
145,151 145,183 145,789 145,790
145,997 146,663 146,590 146,832
148,970 149,505 149,513 149,782
150,051 150,191 151,431 151,480
152,313 152,997 154,538 157,184
159,036 159,156 159,211 161,518
161,829 161,990 162,015 162,027
162,304 165,199 165,269 165,587
165,776 165,922 166,475 167,521
167,639 168,694 168,928 169,039
169,170 172,046 172,370 174,428
175,053 175,203 175,727 175,777
176,329 176,432 176,648 177,116
177,838 178,677 181,057 182,182
182,967 183,051 184,245 184,266
184,310 185,814 186,284 186,369
186,506 186,584 186,896 186,973.

"B" PRIZES (\$487.50 each).
100,208 100,283 100,593 110,315
110,562 110,768 112,173 113,882
114,639 121,079 121,244 123,061
127,947 127,948 128,270 129,367
133,155 133,516 134,016 135,022
135,116 136,160 136,410 136,418
137,526 137,527 137,948 138,358
138,481 139,058 141,797 142,788
143,542 143,547 144,156 145,672
145,867 145,886 146,822 147,661
149,696 151,289 151,374 152,062
152,101 152,471 152,933 152,999
153,236 154,173 154,304 157,426
157,944 158,008 158,481 159,231
160,764 160,788 161,476 161,584
161,674 162,376 162,561 162,840
164,089 166,608 166,928 167,683
168,010 168,397 168,732 170,046
170,086 170,569 172,124 172,129
172,619 174,033 174,830 175,449
175,472 175,756 175,949 176,132
176,339 176,899 176,923 178,315
178,660 179,808 179,932 180,584
180,979 181,259 181,386 181,974
182,292 182,884 184,520 185,959
186,501.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG RECRUITS.

Sir—The following information by cable has been received from India by the Military Authorities here regarding the disposal of Hongkong Military Service Recruits who were drafted to India.

Arrangements are now being made to return to Hongkong those men serving at Salonika with exception of Jack, Jack L., Gathsbrough, G.E., Matthews, T., who have been involved in England from Salonika. Ten men in India now under orders to return to Hongkong. Noon invalided to England and Thomas in hospital. I am, Sir,

Yours truly,
G. Cassel Major,
D.A.A. & Q.M.G., China
Headquarters, China Command,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1919.

CRAIGENGOWER DANCE.

The Craigengower Cricket Club held a dance in their Club rooms on Saturday night. There was an overflowing attendance. The Club was very nicely decorated with flags and palms. The floor was excellent, being highly polished and just suited for the dance programme. This comprised fox-trots, one step and waltzes only. Mr. Castro at the piano, and Wiseman's string orchestra provided capital music.

MORE DISAPPOINTED PASSENGERS.

These Hongkong passengers who have been telling their friends that they are going home on the *Montevideo* on Saturday, are not going. The *Montevideo* has been ordered to leave on Saturday, and a notice appears in another column not only relating to the *Montevideo* but to three other C.P.O.S. steamers.

FIRE.

All alarm last night brought out fire engines from the Star. However, it was only a small fire which was extinguished by the fire engine. The fire was caused by a small fire in the boiler of the *Montevideo*. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine. The fire was caused by a small fire in the boiler of the *Montevideo*. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

KOWLOON DOCK ANNUAL SHOOT.

Yesterday at Stonecutters Range, the Kowloon Dock employees held their annual rifle shoot. Considerable interest was taken in the events. Among those present were H.E. the Acting Governor, Major H. A. Morgan, Commandant H.K.D.C., Major D. McDonald, and Mr. R. M. Dyer, Chief Manager of the Dock Company.

Class results marked the shooting, which resulted as follows:
Winner of cup for highest net score: Mr. D. Keith, 77.

1st prize for highest aggregate: Mr. D. Gow, 77.

2nd prize for highest aggregate: Mr. G. Duncan, 71.

Lieut. F. C. Hall, H.K.D.C., won the first and Lieut. C. H. Blason, H.K.D.C., the second prize for the visitors shoot.

Mr. R. M. Dyer presented the prizes to the winners. He also presented a massive silver bowl to Major McDonald, who is shortly leaving the Colony. Mr. Dyer made a very appropriate speech when making this presentation. Major McDonald made a speech in returning thanks. Speeches were also made by H.E. the Governor, and Major H. A. Morgan.

A very enjoyable day, despite the bad weather, was assisted by the catering of the Hongkong Hotel Co. at tiffin and tea.

A SMART CAPTURE.

An exceedingly smart capture was made at 4.45 a.m. this morning by Chinese Sergeant Kwang Kueng (No. 128) in Cochrane Road. The Sergeant saw a man carrying three bundles of gauze along that road this morning. He stopped him and asked him where he got it from, and not getting a satisfactory answer took the man into custody. He then made enquiries and found that the gauze belonged to the owner of the ground floor of No. 9 Lyndhurst Terrace, and that the door had been opened and the gauze taken away.

On being taken to the Police Station, the prisoner made a long statement about having had the gauze given him, and then later stated that he had taken it because he had no money to buy food with.

When charged at the Police Court before Mr. Lindell, the prisoner stated that he did not take it, but that a friend of his had and that he had asked him to sell it for him, and told him that he would go shares with him in whatever he got for it. Mr. Lindell asked the prisoner if he understood whether he realised that he was pleading guilty to being in possession of stolen property. The prisoner agreed to, and the Police were then asked whether they would agree to an amended charge. This was done and the prisoner was given three months' hard labour.

SHIPPING AGENCY CHANGE.

Messrs. Macdonald, Mackenzie & Co. have been appointed Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and of the "Apar" Line of Steamers at Hongkong, in place of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., and David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., respectively, the former Agents.

The Agency of the P. & O. S. N. Company, in Hongkong, has been transferred to Messrs. Macdonald, Mackenzie & Co., Hongkong.

The existing staff, with Mr. Port, have joined the firm of Messrs. Macdonald, Mackenzie & Co., Hongkong, and will be as accessible as heretofore in all matters connected with the P. & O. S. N. Company's business.

THE P. & O. S.S. "DUNERA."

The P. & O. s.s. *Dunera* arrived this morning from Singapore after a very stormy passage during the last two days. She is expected to clear for Shanghai this afternoon. She had her full complement of passengers on board, including several British and French Officers, en-route to Vladivostok.

COLLIERY CONCESSION.

The permission for working the Shiahokou coal mine near Chinchow this side Shanhaiwan, was applied for to the Chinese authorities by Mr. Morita and Mr. Li of Mukden. It was to be worked in partnership of the above two, and it is now reported that the permission has been given by the Peking Government. The mine consists of about 300,000 *Tons* of coal, and is something like a mine between Hunan and Peking. The mine is said to be 200,000 *Tons* of coal, and is something like a mine between Hunan and Peking.

NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,
CHICAGO.
WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.
CANNED
MEATS, FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, SOUPS,
MILK, CEREALS, ETC.
"FRESH," "HEAVY" and "LIGHT" BRANDS.
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co. Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS for South China.

JAMES STEER.
8, ICE HOUSE STREET.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.
CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES and NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.
Tel. 2377.

BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE.

MARCH 31.
PERSIA MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco.

APRIL 1.
CYCLOPS, B. & S., from Seattle.

APRIL 2.
KAMU MARU, N.Y.K., from Yokohama.

APRIL 10.
AGAFENOR, B. & S., from Shanghai.

APRIL 12.
ITO MARU, N.Y.K., from Yokohama.

APRIL 20.
NELLORE, P. & O., from Japan.

DEPARTING VESSELS.

MARCH 31.
VENEZUELA, Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Ltd., for San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan.

APRIL 1.
PAUL LECAT, M.N., for Shanghai.

APRIL 1.
KUMSANG, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., for Straits and Celestia.

APRIL 1.
NIKKO MARU, N.Y.K., for Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

APRIL 2.
TJIMAROF, J.C.J.L., for Java.

APRIL 2.
VAN WAERWICKE, J.C.J.L., for Singapore, Penang and Belawan Deli.

APRIL 5.
KAMO MARU, N.Y.K., for Straits and London.

APRIL 5.
ARABIA MARU, O.S.E., for Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma.

APRIL 5.
ANDRELEBON, M.M., for Marseille via Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore etc.

APRIL 19.
ITO MARU, N.Y.K., for Straits and Liverpool.

APRIL 21.
NELLORE, P. & O., for London.

APRIL 23.
NIKKO MARU, N.Y.K., for Philippine Islands and Australia.

MAY 2.
ATSUTA MARU, N.Y.K., for Straits and London.

MAY 5.
SUWA MARU, N.Y.K., for Shanghai, Japan, Victoria, B.O., and Seattle.

MAY 31.
AKI MARU, N.Y.K., for Philippine Islands and Australia.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress* of Japan left Yokohama for Vancouver on the 28th March and is due at Vancouver on or about the 9th April, 1919.

Latest Advice.
The Shawan Tomes Co. s.s. *Marie Prince* due to arrive here from New York on 1st April.

The Shawan Tomes Co. s.s. *Celtic Prince* due to arrive here from New York towards the end of April.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Perla* recently released from War service will leave Nagasaki March 21st, direct for Hongkong, arriving here April 4th.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Silvera* arrived at Yokohama March 25th, from San Francisco.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's s.s. *Isanaka* left Singapore for this Port on the 27th instant and is due here on the 4th April at about noon.

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